THE DRAMA ABROAD.

An Avalanche of New French Pieces.

"CROMWELL" INTERDICTED.

Rubinstein's New Opera, "The Machabees."

THEATRICAL PROJECTS FOR AMERICA.

PARIS, April 30, 1875. Since the production of the new drama of M. Perto-Riche, "Un Drame Sous Philippe II.," of which I forwarded to you a full account, quite a number of new pieces have been presented to the French public, but lew of them, I regret to say, justliying my devoting any remarks to them. When the success of a work of this kind is due merely to a true, as in the case of the "Affaire Coverley," or to historical perversion and shameful buffoonery as in that of "Alice Nevers," I should be setting a bad example where I to undertake to seriously criticise them. The explosion of indignation to which the Figure gave way in connection with the latter pie e has only had the effect of increasing the public curiosity in regard to it, and such is the perversity of the managerial mind that I am persuaded that if I were to express my opision of it as freely the piece would immediately te seized upon by certain of our theatrical entre preneurs in America who have earned an unenviable reputation by their eager adoption of all the eccentricities and extravagances of the French stage. As I have no desire to be accessory to the depreciation of the standard of taste of morals in my own country I shall confine myself to noticing such pieces as either have pretensions to literary or dramatic merit, or are rendered remarkable by peculiarities other than their vices of

construction. "CROMWELL." To this latter category belongs "Cromwell," the new five-act drama by Victor Sejour and Maurice Drak, which was produced the other night at the Ambigu. A variety of circumstances combined to inflame public curiosity in regard to it. The political appositeness of its title, the possible adaptation of its dialogue to passing events, and the extreme care bestowed by the management on its preparation, and which necessitated a relache of a fortnight, all operated as stimulant to a public blase with mere artistic banalities. It was not to be wondered at, therefore, that on the first night of its representation the audience should comprise, in addition to the usual theatrical habitues, many leading politicians, as well as a number of foreign journalists. Of the literary merits of the piece but little can be said. It is put together without skill, is wanting in dramatic earnestness, and consequently drags lamentably at times. The subject, however, is of a character that excludes the possibility of total failure. Several of the situations are effective, and they serve to keep alive the artention of the audience. An improvisation by one of the actors, as unexpected as it was unfortunate, converted this languid attention into passionate interest. In the text of the piece, as altered and corrected by the censorship, Cromwell is made to use these words:-"Ils s'approchent et rampent dans l'ombre, ces misérables altérés jusqu'a la rage de genéréux sang Taillade, who played the part, recklessly altered the words italicized to, "Ces miscrables royalistes altérés jusqu'a la rage," &c. The phrase was immediately caught up and vekemently applauded by a group of persons seated in and as boisterously responded to by the members of the claque stationed in other parts of the house. This gave to the incident an appearance of design and of course excited the indignation of the royalists and Bonapartists present. A scene of indescribable confusion followed, and it was some time hefore the tumuit could be appeared. It is said, though the assertion is contested, that the disturbance was carried into the street; but, be this as it may, it served as ground for the suppression of the piece for a formight, by a decree of General Ladmirault, Governor of Paris. Thus the whole personnel of the theatre is made to suffer for the partisanship, obliviousness or recklessness, whichever you may choose to call it, of a single artist, a punisament certainly disproportioned to the offence. One of the republican journals pertinently reminds the authorities that when "Rabagas" was produced, its caricatures and outrages on prominent republicans were suffered to pass angunisated, although they gave rise to disturbances much more sections than those which interrupted much more serious than those which interrupted the performance of "Cromwell," This morning at Tailiage, the actor to mose indiscretion the whole mischief is due, publishes an amende honovable in the journais and apologizes for the offence, which "an unfortunate chance of improvisation," as he called it, caused him to offer to a portion of the audience. In presence of this act of contrition and of the appeals of the press generally it is probable that the interdiction will be at once removed from the piece. Indeed, one of

portion of the audience. In presence of this act of contrition and of the appeals of this act of contrition and of the appeals of the press generally it is probable that the interdiction will be at once removed from the piece. Indeed, one of the lournals of last evening announces that General Ladmirault has aiready revoked his order.

"LA REINE INDIGO."

The first operatic work of Johan Strauss, and which was brought out with so much success at Vienna about four years ago, was prounced on the first time in Paris at the Indette of his new same on Tuesday last. The libratio is one of the inguiest and most fantastic possible, but it is allied with music that amply redeems its poverty, and that, in fact, would render the most skilling devised plot a feature of subordinate interest. Asledy is its all-pervading characteristic; out melody distinguished by originality, and in which, with perhaps a single exception, it is mpossible to trace a mouvenir of other composers. For impression let upon the senses by this continuous stream of graceful and pleasing narmonies is of the most southing, but at the same time exhibitions stream of graceful and pleasing narmonies is of the most southing, but at the same time exhibitions at the Orientalis. Out of the numerless beauties of the work it would be difficult to say whice finds most favor with the public, or nearly all the nonoceaux were encored on the first night, a result which it is but fair to say was in some degree due to the admirable manner in which the inferent roles were interpreted. Mile. Zulma Boufar sung that of Fantasca, the part originally created by Mile. Geistinger, the popular terman prima douns, and was so successful in it that she received quite an ovation. M. Puget as facile and M. Vauthier as enter of the cunuens, and specify the music of their parce, and ease for the of the part that he engaged her on the spot to create the principal roles of the hours of the cumuent of the swriting for the Kari Theatre, in Vienna. Although a Frencawoman, it appears that M

pied a box near the stage, distinguished inemserves by the prominent share which they took in the ovalion.

"The Huguenors" at the opena.

Meyerbeer's chef-o'guere has been brought out at the New Opera with a completeness of cast and a splondor or missen schoe has impart to it all the interest of novelty. When it state that Faure, ame. Carvaino, Mile. Krauss and Villaret all appear in the plece, some idea can be formed of the enective mainer in which it is presented. The choras and orchestra leave but in the to be desired, and that it le now wanted to restore French opera to its former giory is a new baten of antive composers, to extend its respectore and fractify the field on which so much of the national money and national lador seems to be uselessly spent.

RUBINSTEIN'S NEW OPERA.

The Berliu correspondent of the Figuro gives an interesting account of Hubins ein's new opera.

"The Macanes," which was produced in that eity on the Iron inst. Reserving to the lookst city on the Iron inst. Reserving to the lookst city on the Iron inst. Reserving to the lookst city on the Iron inst. Reserving to the lookst city on the Iron inst. Reserving to the lookst city on the Iron inst. Reserving to the Iron instance and sire in Music," to say writer, a man evidently of high musical culture, says:—"M. Rubinstein's score amoraces pages of absolute value. The computer, Oriental by lace and pirth, sas managed to impart to his meddles, to his raytams, to

his harmonies and to his instrumentation a stamp entirely original, and which bears the imprint of entirely original, and which bears the imprint of Heuraism. You can, therefore, if you wish, and if you do not attach too much value to the exact you do not attach too much value to the exact justice of the comparison, class this gramatic we k among mostcal pictures such as the "nesert' of Felicien Davio. But, above all things, it is an opera. It is no earnest and energetic protest against the neonlous doctrines of which M. Richard Wagner has made hinself the noisy champion; against that strange innovation to which I accord, as far as I am concerned, all the qualities mossible—a philosophical spirit, originality of principies, boldness of execution; in short, everything you please, but to which there is wanting, nevertheless, a certain little thing, which has nither to been considered, by error no doubt, as being of some singht importance in the matter of, music, and that is music itself. M. Wagner is the creator of a school in Germany. There has not been, I venture to say, a work of Grahamic music written of histe which does not demonstrate the influence of the author of the "Tanhamser." M. Rubinstein is an exception to the rule. He resolutely ignores the existence of these assumed new principles of the musical drama. He thrusts them aside and makes a return to the past by adopting the forms, conventional if you will, but consecrated by cheis-

the musical drama. He thrusts them aside and makes a return to the past by adopting the forms, conventional if you will, but consecrated by che's drawers—forms which sufficed to Mozart to write—bon Jana," to Beethoven to write—Fide-lio," to Weber to write "Per Frescoutz," to Meyerber to write "The Huguenots." Nevertheless, it is not easy to classify M. Rubinstein's work. He has not followed the models. "Ine Machanees" is evidently a modern production, but the distance which separates if it.—In the compositions of M. Wagner is not less than that which exists between the latter and the creations of Meyerbeer or Rossint. The auditor is struck at first with the importance and the development which Rubinstein has imparted to the vocal and orchestral masses. The choruses in some degree to the oratorio, which does not prevent it, nowever, from being essentially dramatic, or it exacts theatrical representation, execution in a concert half certainly not being adequate to its requirements. I shall not undertake to pass in review all the details of the score, as you will soon have occasion to Judge of them yourself. Certainly there are restrictions to the praise which I have bestowed on "Ire Machanees." There are passages so composed that the you'veif. Certainly there are restrictions to the praise which ! have bestowed on "Ine Machabees." There are passages so composed that they require elucidation, the invention wanting in elevation, and does not disdain even at times trivial vulgarisms, but more especially are to be noted passages of unnecessary and latiguing slowness, when the author should ruthlessly cat. Natwithstanding all this "The Machabees" is a strong work and will hold its rank in contemporary musical protections.

work and will hold its rank in contemporary mu-sical productions.
THE SUMMER THEATRES IN THE CHAMPS ELYSEES.
The Circue opened its doors last evening to an audience composed of all the notabilities of the literary, artistic and lassifonable world. The first representation at this theatre is siways an eveni-for it is a sort of official recognition that the searepresentation at this theatre is saways an event, for it is a sort of official recognition that the season of spring and summer amusements is manugarated, and that Paris has entered upon the most enjoyable period of the year. The card concerts and Mainte have also opened their doors, and the provincials are flocking; se the city to enjoy their annual no.iday, which they wisely spend in a trip to Paris when it is to oe seen in its gayest and most picturesque aspect. The opening programme at the cirque this season offers but listle novelts, especially to Americans, who are blacking that his king of entertainment. A couple of English clowns, the brothers conrad; a pair of spiendia and marvellously trained Syrian horses, a cirrouset indifferently organized and a ballet of children, in which all the leading roles of the opera comique are represented in their familiar costumes, constituted the principal features of the entertainment, it seems to me that something might be done to render this tuestre more attractive. The journals complain that it is declining in favor with the public, but they do not suggest a means of restoring it to its former popularity. The truth is that it to find one? Iwe such geniuses are not to be found in a century.

ing it to its former popularity. The truth is that it wants a Barnum in its direction; but where is it to find one? Iwo such geniuses are not to be found in a century.

COMPLIMENT TO VERDI.

President MacMahon has conferred the Cross of a Commander of the Legion of Honor upon Verdi. The cross was brought to him at one of the performances of his mass, and the manner of its presentation is said to have gratified him as much as the honor itself, it is probable that Strauss will also receive the descration. His opera is drawing an the world to the Remaissance, and it is only possible to get places by bespeaking them several days in advance.

There is a rumor adoat here that Maurice Stratosch is organizing an Italian troupe for Parls for next winter and that he has already secured the saile Ventadour. He has engaged Patt, it is said, and also Mile. Zaire Thalberg (the latter of course by special treaty with Mr. Gye). I give these reports sans toute reserve, as the French say. I am glad to see that brighoit is appreciated at Her Majesty's Opera. The London critics speak of him in the most favorable terms, and, judging by their notices, the Occut tenor of our American operation stands which is some with the operator in the operatic line this year. He has a dramatic project on hand which, if he succeeds in completing, promises to compensate him for his losses of last season. I am not at therty to give the details until the engagements are signed.

MUSICAL NOTES ABROAD.

MISS BELLA THOMAS, OF SAN FRANCISCO-MISS EMMA ABBOTT-A RUSSIAN MARRIAGE IN THE FOURTPENTH CENTURY-TWO NEW STALIAN STARS, THE SISTERS BADIA-LOUIS PLANEL, THE YOUNG AMERICAN VIOLINIST-VERDI'S REQUIEM MASS.

PARIS, April 27, 1875. Signor Deile Sedie, the Italian singer, expects to bring out in the fall a superb American mezzosoprano or contraito,

MISS RELLA THOMAS, OF SAN FRANCISCO. who will probably make her debut in "La Favorite," in French, at the new Grand Opera. It may be said of Miss Thomas that she has been and still is a diligent and careful student. Her voice is beautifully round and sympathetic, and she aiready sings with great ease and siyle. Her three years in Paris have been very well employed, and California may boast or having produced another golden-throated singer.

MISS EMMA ABBOTT goes to Lordon to May, under engagement to Mr. Mapleson, the Drury lane director. She expects to debut in "The Daughter of the Regiment," singing the charming role of Maria. This opera. together with "Sonnambula" and "Faust," are set down for Miss Abbott's first season. In the former an agged attraction will be a drumming scene, in which she is perfection. The manust Hans von Eulow is engaged for the

next season in America. Mr. Palmer will manage him for Chmana and they sail early next fall. This is not a bad card for Paimer; and America will have not less than three great planisis for next season.

They are working very hard at the Grand Opera to produce 'Jeanne d'Arc' this season. It will be remembered that on the hight of the burning of the old Opera House in the Rue Lepeietier ail of the scones for this opera, painted at great expense, were destroyed, together with the orchestra parts and stage score.

The first opera given by the Russians in Paris bas, unusppliy, been a sad failure. The work is called "A Russian Marriage in the Fourteenth Century," and is by a most talented composer, M. Southine. It is remarkable for the elegant costumes and embroideries of the national Russian dress, and might be reproduced in America as a historical study. The music is very sweet, but pecultar. It was first produced barely three weeks cultur. It was first produced barely three weeks ago at the Italiens, and appeared to have created a havorable impression. On the opening night the house was crowded with the filte of Russian and Parleian society. Prince Orion, the Russian Ambussador, sent \$2,400 to the theatre for its best box, and all the members of his Legation appeared in full dress or uniform. But, despite a magnificent mise en come and gorgeous dresses, the piece has, since then, inlies through and 'se unifortunate konsum company come to difficulty. To such a pass had bings arrived that a lien was attached to the actors property as well as on the receipts. An injunction from the law courts to restrain setzure his however, given them breathing time; and the members of the Parls dramatic corps intend giving a performance in aid of their Russian confrience, which, let us hope, will be of substantial benefit to them.

Two hew stars have appeared in the musical world in the persons of the Miles. Radia, two young italians, woo afready sing in the perceition of style. They are nearly the same size and look strainingly alike. The oldest is a subprano and the youngest a contraito. They have given a grand concer, under the patronage of Mins. MacMasion, the President's wise, and one of the most elegant audiences of the season assembled in the Salishers to applied their. Their father, M. Baths, a composer of no mean talent, accompanies them, and the trib can well give a concert, athough out the above occasion they were assisted by some of the best artists in Parls, among them being the charming new Beighan soprano Mile. Sablarioles, lieute reals and Rachell, her first "Prix de Rome." to whom I had the pleasure of an introduction, M. Rachelli, a skilful planist, plays with great laste, and gave one of the own compositions, a wait, and a variation on air stout verdit "Louise and concert forms imaginable. While ago at the Italiens, and appeared to have created a

are brunettes, signt and small, but with the most perfect forms imaginable. While one sings a solo the other accompanies, and when they sing duets the father sit at the prano. They "Deak the principal modern imaginages fluently. At four years of age, while sojourning in England, Autoinetts sang the grand air from "I Puritain" for Queen Victoria, and to pleased Mor aniesty that she presented them work with a bendical seavenir and

kissed the pretty, gifted child. They are at present creating a great sensation in Paris. When to voices of exquisite softness and a delivery full of taste are added youth and beauty, no wonder they have acquired the name of "Les deux Mervelleuses," and I may say that I have never before heard such telegrate child suggest.

and I may say that I have never before heard such takented child sugers.

LOUIS FLANEL, A YOUNG AMERICAN VIGLINIST, appeared for the first time in public this season and had an inmense success at a concert given by Miss Arice Sydney Burvett, the Australian planiste. arr. Planel comes from San Francisco, has studied at the Paris Conservatoire and now plays with more than ordinary skill, and I predict a brilliant interse for the young genus. America has hone too many violinists not to gather new lacrels, and I expect soon to hear of Mr. Planel's return home.

I am sorry to announce the death of the minou I am sorry to announce the death of the famous French tenor, Lewionnier, who areated the rôle of Comminges in Hérold's "Pié-aux-Cleres," and of Lord Fingar in the "Deux Nuits," Since his début in 1817, he had been associated with the Opera Comaque management.

M. Haianzier has engaged Mile. Grabou, one of the five Swedes studying with Mine. Viardot, for the Grand Opera for three years, and she will make her début either in "Hamilet" or in the "Hugnenots" As M. Haianzier boasts with reason of naving found in alle. Grabou a treasure her success to pretty weil assured.

naving found in alle. Granolt a treasure her address is pretty well assured.

Mr. Paiadila's new opera, "Molana," is to brought out at the Opera Comique. This gentieman is well known in America as the author of "Mandolimata," the sweet serenade which Parena introduced into the chamber scene of "Fra Diavolo" with such success. Should Galli-Marie not care to assume the title rôle Mile. Lina d'Alli will attended.

with such success. Should Gall-Marie not care to assume the title rôle Mile. Lina d'Alti will attempt it.

The first performance this season of Verdi's "Messa di Kequiem," for the lamented Manzoni, has taxen place at the Opera comique before a crowded and entaustastic audience, composed of the cream of Parisian society. On Verdi's appearance, leading in Mmes. Stoltz and Waldmank, he received an ovation rarely witheased in Paris. Two singers new to Paris, MM, Masini and Medini, sang the bass and tenor paris respectively, and the two ladies above mentioned, after a year's absence from Paris, returned with spiendid voices, full of freshness and power. The "Mass" is too well known to need a second description; but we may mention that this periormance is considered a great improvement on the first, the concerted pieces going off better and the chorus being better balanced. The maestro and all the leading artists were recalled before the currain several times, and the excitement was intense.

curiain several times, and the excitement was intense.

The contraito, Mme. Maria Waldmann, was born
in Vienna, and studied at the Conservatoire there
for three years. She is now about twenty years of
age, and has a voice of rare beauty. After finish
ing her studies she repaired to Italy and accepted
the offers of the La Scala management, first appearing in "La Pavoritu." She has now sing
there for all years, and, like Mme. Stoliz, is engaged for "life" at the Scala during certain
months of the year. Mme. Waldmann says she
will never dare go to America, her dread of the
occan is so great. She is of a timed and reliting
disposition, and detests the glare and roar of pubfletty, not even allowing her photograpa to appear
in shop windows; and, like Mme. Stoltz, she has
little of the assurance that usually characterizes
professionals.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATRE.

The revival of "Giroffé-Giroffa" at this house last night attracted a very large audience, notwithstanding the threatening state of the weather. Lecocq's charming work was received with the same favor as when it was first produced at the Park Theatre. The cast, which is eminently satisfactory, is the same as when first presented. Some additions have, however, been made to the chorus, with a view to giving increased strength. New scenery has also been provided. There can be little doubt that the popularity of this work will continue to grow. It is one of the few works of its school which is many without being licentous or carse, and there is a brightness and sparkle in the music which commends it to toe public. In Mile, Geoffroy, Mile, Minelli and M. de Quercy the three most important roles and clever interpreters, who not only sing respectably, but act well, it is the present intention of the management to withdraw "Giroff-Girofa" after two weeks. We should, nowever, be much surprised if they found the public desired its longer continuance. It has a great advantage of not offending against the proprieties, and even the most stratifaced may without danger enter the mystic circle of opéra bouse.

THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE. This theatre reopened last night with the spectacular play, or something purporting to be a play entitled, "The Twelve Temptations," a curious hodge-podge of incidents, without interest or any marked connection. Except as an excuse for the assembling of people on the stage in the the spectacular play has familiarized the public, the plot or argument of "The Twelve Temptations" has no importance, the whole scheme of the work being remarkably filmsy. Whatever attractions "The Twelve Temptations" possesses reside in the tableaux, which are not without mern. It is difficult, however, to inderstand what interest the public can take in the exhibition of costumes with which they are already tolerably familiar. We understand that the management, conscious of the weakness of the play, have made arrangements for the possesses. The upper part of the house was crowded last night, and there seems little reason to doubt that if reasonably good attractions were offered this house might be established as a permanent and popular place of amusement. But it is quire certain that this will never be accomplished by pleces like "The Twelve Temptations." Among the thirty old members of the cast, if we except Mr. Joseph Wheelook, there was not one who was even passably good. "The Twelve Temptations." All continue to be presented until further notice. the spectacular play has familiarized the pub-

ANOTHER CUSHMAN PAREWELL. Miss Charlotte Cushman, on the occasion of her farewell performance at Boston, last night, in anawer to a presentation address, said:-"In leaving the stage finally it has always been my intention to make my last appearance in Boston, and this suggests to me a little explanation, which, with suggests to me a little explanation, which, with your permission, I would like to make on this occasion. It has been implied, if not declared, and very citen repeated in the newspapers throughout the country, that I should not have appeared again upon the stage after the great ovation which was paid to me in New York. At least so the gentlemen of the press decided, and many comments have been made upon me in the papers, derogatory to my dignity as a woman, and my position as an artist. I have passed on, in the even tenor of my way, little regarding, on my own account, these would be censors and ladges: but it seems to me proper that I should explain to you, in whose esteem I have a long vested interest which must not be endangered without a strong and earnest protest on my part toat if my last engagement in New York was announced as my farewell to the stage it was done by no act or will or word of mine. I had no such intention, indeed I could not have had, for I had already made many other engagements for the season, which I have been endeavoring to fulfil, concluding, as was always my dearnest who, here in my own city of Boston, which I have always cearly loved, and where I had rather have been worn than on any other spot of the babitable glube." your permission, I would like to make on this oc-

COULISSE CHAT.

The first annual concert of the St. Luke's Singing School will take place on Thursday, May 20.

Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, of the Fifth Avenue Theatre, takes ber annual benefit on Thursday morning.

Neuendorff boasts of having secured Ame. Peschka-Leginer and Wachtel, with a superb German opera company, for the coming season. A fantastical opera, "Alice de Nevere," by M Hervé has made its appearance at the Folies

Dramatiques, but with no great share of success. "The Two Orpnaus" continues to bost the boards at the Brooklyn Park Theatre, Minnie and Lillian Conway sustaining the roles of the orphau

A Milwaukee musician, C. H. M. Tober, has composed an operetta called "The Innkeeper's Daughter," having six characters in the cast. It is to be brought out this mouth. "Big Bonanza" reached its pinety-first per-

formance last night. The ladies can get ready to earry off the silver bricks which will reward their attendance on the hundredta night. Miss Sophis Heilbron, the talented pranist, will give a matines recital at Stetaway Hall on Wednesday next, at three o'clock P. M. Mr.

Agramonte will act as accompanist, At the Booffes-Parisiens "Les Hennetons," a spring review, has been brought out with success, owing to the talent of Mesdames Theo and Peseard, and MM. Hemburger and Daubray.

Miss Elenor Howard, favorably known in smateur circles, will make her debut next Saturday evening at the Park Theatre as a star professional in the character of Bianca in the "Italian Wile," Mr. W. W. Tidotson, the popular treasurer of Booth's Theatre, is to have a benefit on the 27th inst. The recoipts of Tooker's performance were \$3,941, and it is Mr. Tillotson's ambition to beat

this beautiful figure. A short season of English opera-only six hights-as the Alexandra Theatre and Opera Houss, Liverpool, ander the distributed of Mr. Cari

Resa, proved an immense specess, both histrionically and pecuniarily.

Miss Nellson sailed for England yesterday by the steamer Celtic. She had a "send-off" from nearly 100 friends, and her cabin was filled with fragran; nowers. Mr. Frederick Thorne, of Booth's Theatre, sailed by the same steamer.

Mme. Judic made a great success at St. Petersburg. Her benefit at the Bouffes brought 25,000 francs. She was received with frantic enthusiasm and literally covered with flowers. The presents sent to her were of the value of nearly 150,000

"The Lady of Lyons" will be produced at Wallack's on next Saturday night, with Mr. John Glibert as Colonel Dumas, Miss Dyas as Pauline, Mr. Montague as Claude, Mr. Plympton as Beau seant, Mr. Polk as Glavis and Mme. Ponisi as Mme

Harry Bloodgood takes out a party to travel in the Eastern States for a short time. He will be the grand star and Miss Lisle Riddell, the popular serio-comic vocalist, the Dailys, Miss Viney, Tommy and Willie, are the principal members of the company. They will open at Rockland, Me. There is a great and constant demand at the box

office window of Booth's Theatre for Miss Morris to appear as "Madeleine Morel." New York" hunger for the emotional threatens to pash the classic drama out of this lady's repertoire. They want the morris dance and not the old minuet. The Misses Lizzie and Fannie Auld, daughters

of the late J. Blakeney Auld, appear in public for the first time in readings and recitations at Stein way Hall on Thursday evening, May 27. The young ladies are nighly spoken of as elocutionists. and the reputation of their father will attract at tention to their debut. Gilmore is hard at work turning the Hippodrome

into a summer garden, and it is promised that it will be, when completed, one of the most magnificent in the world. Concerts will be given nightly by Gilmore's band of 100 performers, and, to add to the attractions, eminent European soloists never before heard in America will be introduced to the public. Betore departing for Europe Miss Neilson pre

sented to Mr. Vincent, stage manager of Booth's Theatre, a gold-headed malacca cane, valued at \$100, and to Frank Little, the callboy, a diamond pin valued at \$75. She also presented to Mr. Tooker a complete set of Shakespeare's works superbly bound, and a miniature portrait of herself, exquisitely cased.

Miss Fanny Daveuport's benefit proved an immense success, and \$3,377 were crammed into the Fifth Avenue Theatre. Had the Academy of Music been taken for the occasion it would have been crowded, as the demand for seats was largely in excess of the supply. Every seat in the Fifth Avenue was sold the first day the sale of tickets for Miss Davenport's penefit began.

To-morrow evening "Macbeth" will be produced at Booth's Theatre, and with a great and peculiar cast, Miss Clara Morris appearing, for the first time in this city, as Lady Macbeth, and Mr. George Rignold, for the first time in his professional career. as Macbeth. George Clarke, J. B. Studley, Prederick B. Warde, C. B. Bishop and Annie Kemp Bowler also take part in the sublime tragedy.

Jarrett & Palmer have arranged for a grand codfishing expedition off the coast of Rhode Island, on the 29th inst. The Plymouth Rock will take about one hundred subscribers, and while these amateur fishermen are nauling in their fitypounders Gilmore's Band will give a grand concert, including, among other selections, such ap propriate ones as "Lile on the Ocean Wave" and "I Wish I Were Home, Mother !"

CINCINNATI MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

INFLUENCE OF THE DIVINE ART-WHAT A WESTERN CHORUS ACCOMPLISHED—HINTS FOR FUTURE FESTIVALS.

CINCINNATI, May 13, 1875.

There is much to admire and to commend in the

eartiness and unanimity with which the people here have entered into the spirit of the festival which is now drawing to a close. The entire city has been decorated to an extent that seems marvelious, and the nouses that do not display bunting are exceptions to the general rule. The festival is also a very distinct affair from a German sangerfest, being entirely American in its inception, in its organization and in its patronage The influence which it has exercised here and in the surrounding communities is incalculable. The names of Bach, Beethoven, Mendelasohu and Wagner have become bousehold words, and the intricacies of classical music, which have puzzied more learned brains than those of the citizens on the banks of the Onio, are being studied as a great problem by people who probably never heard of them before. It may be that few of the many who attended the festival really understand any-thing about the music performed at each concert, but the intention of Mr. Thommas as an uncom-promising schoolmaster is to keep banging away in the ears of the public until ne cures them of all thing about the music performed at each concert, but the intention of Mr. Thomas as an uncompromising schoolmaster is to keep banging away in the ears of the public until ne cures them of all predictous for opera bongle, saion ditties and trashy ballads. It has been objected that the public on tot take kindly to the abstruse theories of the extreme school in which Mr. Thomas takes such a lively interest, but still the standard of music held up by this American aposite of the divine art is so high that even if his bearers fail a fittle below it in toeir appreciation teer will, nevertheless, gain it takes and culture har beyond their most sanguine expectations. It is always better in art to aim at the best and highest. The programmes of Mr. Thomas have been made out with the most entire condeace in the powers of the choras. Otherwise he would not venture to intrust in their hands such colossal works as the "Friumphied" of Branns, the "Magnificat" of Baco., the Choral Symphony of Becthoven and the "Prometheus." Of Liszt. There are lew choral organizations even in Europe that would venture to essay such a Titanic task. But all honor to those eight hundred ladies and sevilemen, hearly all residents of Chicinnast, who accomplished their work in a marvellous manner, considering the difficulties that beset them. Mr. Otto Singer, formerly of New York, deserves hearly commendation for the success watch has attenued his long, painstaking relearsals and drill of the chorus. Mr. Dudley Buck, of Boston, made quite a feature of the organ music, and contributed not a little to the edect of the chiral music. Mr. Churce brought out in handsome style editions of the various works performed at the festival, many of which are rare on the other side of the Atlantic. As a financial speciation the lectival will repay the immense outlay of the managers and subscribers. It will probably net them \$22,000.

The influence which this festival must exercise on musical art in the West should be a finite in other cines, remove completely the r

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

A little hoy, three years old, belonging to the family of Mrs. John Ritter, Paterson, jesterday strayed away from home and wandered to the Division street crossing of the Eric Ranway, directly in front of an approaching freight train, coming at full speed. The engineer saw the child, out it was too late to prevent an accident, and the little boy was struck, thrown some distance and disappeared under the cowcatener. The loog-motive and seven cars passed over the pince where he was struck before the train could be brought to a standard, and the engineer, on going to the spot, was surprised, not only to find the child alive, but scarcely injured, except some very slight bruises about the head. How the child passed under the cowcatcher, firebox and freight car brakes without being ground to stome is an inexplicable mystery. rectly in front of an approaching freight train. mexplicable mystery.

SUICIDE BY DROWNING.

Carly yesterday morning a man, supposed to be Jonn G. Rodt, of Brooklyn, committed suicide by incowing nimeelf into the North River, at the foot of west Twenty-fifth street. Also nat was nitrarapp picked Mg. out the body has not yet been lessveres.

LOVE AND SUICIDE.

A CLERGYMAN'S DAUGHTER BETRAVED BY A BLACK-HEARTED DRY GOODS CLERK-HE TELLS HER SHE HAS MAPRIED A BIGAMIST AND DESERTS HER-THE BRIDE OF THREE DAYS COMMITS SUICIDE-A MOURNFUL STORY-THE DECEIVER IMPRISONED.

WOODHULL, Steuben County, May 15, 1875. This village was thrown into great excitement on Thursday by the report that Mrs. John Farris. daughter of Rev. Joseph Thomas, of the Woodhul Presbyterian church, had committed suicide at Watkins by throwing herself in Iront of a locomotive on the Northern Central Railway. The truth of the report was substantiated yesterday by the arrival here of the lady's mutilated remains. The death of Mrs. Farris, or more properly Miss Thomas, was more than a suicide. It was a domestic tragedy, instigated by the unparalleled villany of a man to whom she was mar left a happy and cultivated home, followed by the congratulations of a large circle of iriends, to find

that she had been most heartlessly deceived. Lavinia Thomas, the deceased, was twenty-four years of age, and up to the time of the marriage mentioned was the centre of an admiring circle. composed of the best society of Woodhull. was handsome and accomplished, although ner parents were in comparatively poor stances. A few months since she formed the acquaintance of a man named John Farris, a few years her senior. who came to this place from Ithaca and clerked in a dry goods store. He was of pleasing address and winning manners and soon won the heart of Miss Thomas. Her parents thinking well of Farris there was no obstacle to the marriage of the two, and the ceremony was performed at the time above mentioned, the father or the bride himself officiating.

From Woodhull the newly married pair started on a brief wedding tour. They went to Watkins, and stopped at the Laugdon House. After spending two or three days there the young wife noticed a decided change to the conduct of her husband. From being kind and loving he became

ing two or three days there the young whe noticed a decided change in the conduct of her husband. From being kind and loving he become cross and neglectful, and floaily, on the third day, appeared before her consucrably intoxicated. She was almost crazed at the conduct of Farris; but attempted to lovingly remonstrate with him, when he pushed her from him, and, to hat horror, coolly told her that she was not his wise, as ne had been previously married and his wise was living at linaca. He also said that he intended to leave her and go back to ithacs, and that the best thing she could do would be to enter a house of prostitution, even suggesting to her the name of one and offering to conduct ner tol. He then went away, leaving the heartforken young woman without paying the bulbs that had been contracted at the notel. Inquiry on her part proved that what her supposed nusband had told her was too true, and that he was a notorious acoundrel and their.

Having no money Miss Tromas leit her trunk at the notel as security for the payment of the bill. She could not gather courage to return to her home and face the scandal her unfortuna's emarriage would make, and so she determined to seek work to Warkins for a time. She tound employment as a domestic of Saturday last, at the notes of Mr. Divid Solomon, a prominent bushess man of Watkins, to whose faishly she relaxed the story of her great wrong. On Monday Mr. Solomon went to the hotel to arrange for taking Miss Thomas' trank away, when he discovery was made that it had been broken into and rinded. Farris and returned to the note on Sunday and procured adminished her round a lately occupied by him and the deceived Miss Thomas, and supjective days to the round a lately occupied by him and the deceived Miss Thomas, and supjective and the supplementary was sentenced to six months in jai.

Miss Thomas' remained at Mr. Solomon's, doing the work of a servant who had destroyed her. Appliness, She rarely spoke, and seemed to tolak that she was capined as all the work of a servan but an attempt would have been made to give him summary punishment. The jury lound a ver-dict to the effect that the deceased came to her death by the manner described, "while laboring under temporary insanity." Her body was given in charge of Mr. Solomon, who lowarded it to her parents at this piace. They are almost crazed at the tragic termination of their daughter's life, which they thought was to be one or great happi-ness during her married life.

ARCADIAN CLUB DINNER.

The annual dinner of the Arcadian Club took place last night in the new club house, No. 146 Fifth avenue, and was in all respects one of the pleasantest banquets that have ever occurred in this city. It began at an early hour, and as the courses were brought to the table with a proper lowness, which allowed for conversation during the interval between them, and thus prevented the uncomfortable feelings following a surfeit, and as there were numerous pleasant. pitay, pungent and precise speeches deivered, the night had reached a good age in hours pefore it was done. The pariors of the large club-house were occupied by about one hundred diners, bonse were occupied by about one hundred dimers, seated at five tables, which ran down the lengths and across the oreadths of the rooms. At the middle of the upper cross table ast Mr. R. B. Rooseveit, the President of the Arcadians, naving on either side of him Messrs. Peter Cooper. E. M. Wright, President of the T. avellers' Club: Richard O'Gorman, District Attorney B. K. Phelps and Major J. M. Bundy. Vice President Algeraon S. Sulivan occupied the seat of honor at the opposing cross table. In his vicinity were Mr. George Rignold, the actor: Drs. Constantine McGuire. Finlay and Rabago. Among the object genilemen present were Professors E. L. Youmans and rinnell, George W. Carleton, L. Marvier genilemen present were Professors E. L. Youmans and rinnell, George W. Carleton, L. Marvier gral Lawrence Hutton. When the clattering of ois less and knives and lovks was over President Rooseveit arose and in a pithy speech congratulated the club upon its growth and the position it had reached among the organizations of the city, and selectiated all his nearers that the old time aversion to club life was gone from the world, being no longer looked upon as only a fit state for the traditional "long baired arthist about whom was a halo not of heavenly origin, but rather of an opposite character—a sort of suppurous glare." He then amonneed that in consequence of the absence of some gentleman he had spoken to the first loast. "The Arcadian Club and its Success." The second toust was "The City of New York." Mr. Peter Cooper responded to this, saying that "New York is the city of his birth and of the births of his nother and grandmotter, both of whom were born on the present site of St. Paul's onurch, the spot associated with his youth and his personal retoembrance of the luneral procession of Washington." Mr. Cooper became reminiscent, his principal subject being the Atlantic cable, and wound up his remarks by declaring that, as he loves New York, it to make a very charming little speech, in which were woven a gracefully turne sented at five tables, which ran down the length-

THE CENTENNIAL

North Carolina Wheels Into Line.

An Eloquent and Patriotic Letter fron Governer Brogden.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, RALEIGH, April 28, 1875. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

DEAR SIR-I have received your letter in relation to the coming Centennial Exhibition at Phila delphia, inquiring what arrangements North Carolina has made for the purpose of securing representation in the Exhibition; also what industries, types of manufacture, products, mining ores or accomplished invention will be exhibited from this State.

I hope that many of our liberal and patriotic citizens will use their means and efforts to have North Caroling well represented in all the departments of useful industry and skill, so that there may be some living evidence of our growth and progress during the past hundred years. We are part of our great National Union and rejoice in its progress and prosperity. More has been done for the improvement of the condition of manking, for the advancement of our material resources, and for the development of the arts and sciences in the United States during the last fifty years than has been done by all the nations of Europe within the last five hundred years.

I hope that our agricultural, mechanical and manufacturing industries may be all well represented, and that the administration of our charltable and benevolent institutions, our asylums, schools and prisons, our chambers of commerce our agricultural societies, our institutions of science and learning, and all our diversified industries may be brought prominently in view, in order that our advancement growth and progress may be better seen and known. It will afford the most favorable opportunity that our State has ever had to advertise herself to the world to present some reliable information concerning her means and resources, and to invite immigration and capital from other countries to locate among us.

Feeling much anxiety for North Carolina to participate with her sister states in the celebration of our national Centennial, I sent a special measage to the late Legislature upon this subject; but that body failed to give any assistance to our peo ple to contribute to the Exhibition.

I shall appeal to our leading citizen; who have a deep and lively interest in the prosperity and welfare of the whole country, to encourage and sustain this noble enterprise by their patronage and support.

I regard the Centennial of our American Declaration of Independance as the greatest event in the interest of peace and friendship that has ever occurred in our national history. Believing, as I do, that it will exercise a most favorable and beneficial influence and effect in promoting concord, union and harmony, I hall it with joy and will do all in my power to promote its success. I am pleased with the industry, ability and in-

fluence which the HeralD is exerting to make our great National Centennial Exhibition what it ought to be, and as I trust it will be, the pride and admiration of the world. The HURALD deserves well of the country for its

persistent and powerful advocacy of the Cen-

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant. C. H. BROGDEN.

NEW YORK CENTENNIAL.

THE EMPIRE STATE TO COMMEMORATE MER OWN HISTORIC GLORIES.

A New York Centennial Association has been formed, the immediate object of which is to com memorate the events of our Revolutionar history which pertain to the State of New York. On the suggestion of Mr. Peter Cooper, a feature of the programme will be to arrange a patriotic boliday, to combine the children of all the schools in this city and Brooklyn in suitable memorial exercises, to impress their minds with reverence for the "Spirit of '74." Such events as idustrate the growth of liberty and the important incidents in the great struggle, like the battles of Long Island, Saratoga and White Plains, will be duly celebrated. The association will in-clude many of our best citizens. The officers

will be duly celebrated. The association will include many of our best citizens. The officers named are:

President—William Cullen Bryant.

The Presidents—Peter Cooper, Hamilton Fish, Samuei J. Tilden, Charles O'Conor, John J. Cisco, A. T. Ste wart, William Parker, E. D., Morgan, John Taylor Johnston, Moses Taylor, Wilson G. Hunt William E. Dodge and A. A. Low.

Treastorer—Moses Faylor.

Servetary—Algernou S. Sullivan.

Among the gentlemen chosen for the Centennial Council are William E. Wicklasm, Abram S. Hewitt, William M. Evaris, Theo. W. Rooseveit. Howard Potter, James W. Booth, Robert W. Mintarn, Royal Pheips, William H. Appleton, Cytus W. Field, William Bniler Duncan, August Belmont, T. W. Seligman, Fletcher Harper, John A. Dix. Thurlow Weed, Samuei B. H. Vance, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Judge Brady, Samuel Stean, Engene Kelly, Francis Cottenet, Lloyd Aspinawall, E. D. Morgan, Edwards Pierrepout, Rev. Dr. Adams. Rev. Dr. Modiyns, John Jay, Marshall O. Rooerts, John Q. Jones, James Gordon Bennett, George Jones, Manton Marble, Whitelaw Reid, Charles A. Dana, George Ticknor Curtis, David M. Stone, Roscoe Conking, Francis Cottens, John T. Hoffman, F. De Peyster and others.

THE JERSEY CEMETERY TROUBLES

THE PRO RATA APPROPRIATION—INTERVIEW RE-TWEEN BISHOP CORRIGAN AND A PAROCHIAL COMMITTEE.

The statement published in yesterday's HERALD

regarding the financial management of St. Peter's Cemetery in Jersey City has produced a most soothing effect among the excited and dissatisfied people whose relatives are interred there. One happy result is that the disedlying scenes of last Sunday will not be repeated. It is due to the pas tors of the Catholic churches of Hudson county however, to observe that the statement was some what erroneous or incomplete regarding the pra-rate appropriation of the revenue derived from the cemetery. Instead of the renoembrance or the uneral procession of Westington." Mr. Cooper became reminiscent, him principal subject being the Allanne cable, and wound up his remarks by declaring that, as he loves New York, he longs for the time to come when she shall have a government worth of her and honorable to our Republic.

Mr. Richard Ofform 2, responded to the toast of other and honorable to our Republic.

Mr. Richard Ofform 2, responded to the toast of other were every a gracefully turned compliment to Mr. Cooper, and a heartist tribute, also otherwise eveked, to the noble art of dullar of such revenue of the new cemetery of "The Drama" and "Music," and other toasts and singing closed a very pleasant entertainment.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, the dullar's Pharmacy, Henald Building:—

1874. 1875.

3 A. M. 60 51 3:30 P. M. 63 78 6 A. M. 57 51 6 P. M. 62 80 12 M. 64 56 9 P. M. 62 61 24 M. 64 56 9